BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, MONDAY, FEB. 8, 1864. NO. 76.

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, FEB. 8, 1864.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, Feb. 6.—A flag of truce boat arrived at City Point to day.

The Baltimore *American* of the 4th has been received.

Denmark absolutely rejects the ultimatum of Prussia and Austria, calling for the withdrawal of the November constitution upon the penalty of their occupation of Schleswig. In consequence of this refusal the Envoys of those Powers have left Copenhagen.

The proposition for the new French loan of twelve million pounds sterling met with extraordinary success, the bids exceeding thirteen times the amount required.

The London stock exchange is feverish in consequence of the warlike aspect of affairs in Germany.

Austrian troops were on the way to occupy Schleswig-Holstein.

Confederate loan 44.

Cotton lower. Breadstuffs advanced.

The *American* says that Averill overtook Rosser near Springfield, when a severe engagement ensued, in which the rebels were defeated and the prisoners taken at Patterson's Creek recaptured.

The rebels have captured and burnt the steamer *Lexington* on the Kanawha river. Brig. Gen. Scammon and one of his staff were captured with the boat.

The attempt of the rebels to take Newbern was handsomely repulsed. It is believed the Union forces are able to hold the city.

On the 28th Col. Phillips drove Roddy to the North side of the Tennessee river and captured his trains, two hundred cattle and six hundred sheep.

Gold unchanged.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Feb. 6.—In the House to-day the Senate bill to provide for the organization of a general staff for the army was taken up and postponed indefinitely—yeas 31, nays 30.

A bill passed to pay any private or inferior officer who, under orders of a superior officer, performs temporary staff duty.

The Military Committee reported favorably and recommended the passage of an act to repeal the law in relation to property destroyed under military necessity, and provide for the payment of the same out of the Sequestration fund. A lengthy debate ensued, when, on motion, it was postponed indefinitely—yeas 54, nays 16.

The bill to authorize the President to appoint a chief Quartermaster and Commissary, with the rank of Colonel to each army; with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel to each army corps, and with the rank of Major to each division was taken up and rejected—yeas 33, nays, 34.

More Wagons and Prisoners Captured.

ORANGE C. H., Feb. 6.—*To Gen. S Cooper*:—On the 30th Gen. Rosser captured a train of ninety three wagons loaded with commissary stores and forage on their way from New Creek to Petersburg, Hardy county. Also 300 mules and twenty prisoners. The guard of eight hundred infantry escaped to the mountains. Our loss twenty-five killed and wounded. Information of the advance upon Petersburg having been received, the garrison evacuated it during the night. On the 2d Rosser destroyed the bridges over Patterson's creek, and captured forty prisoners. Two hundred and seventy prisoners, fifty wagons and teams, twelve hundred cattle and five hundred sheep have been brought off. Gen. Rosser has shown great energy and skill and deserves great credit.

R. E. LEE.

From Mississippi—The Enemy Advancing.

MOBILE, Feb. 5.—A special dispatch from Clinton, on the 4th, says that Sherman with two corps, under McPherson and Hulbert, are advancing. Gen. Jackson has fought them all day. They made but two miles to-day and camp to-night six or eight miles below Clinton.—Prisoners report the enemy at thirty thousand. General Ross whipped them on the Yazoo yesterday in a hand to hand fight with pistols.

[SECOND DISPATCH]

MOBILE, Feb. 5.—A special dispatch from Jackson on the first, says the enemy commenced crossing the Big Black yesterday and threw over six regiments of infantry and two of cavalry and two batteries at the Railroad [illegible]. They also attempted to cross at Messenger's [illegible] and are now attempting to cross at [illegible]. The city is full of rumors and excitement, but confident.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 5.—Eighty five shots were fired at the city to-day. There has been no firing at Sumter.—The enemy have been at work all day hauling ammunition to Gregg and Cumming's Point batteries. There has been a large fire on Folly Island to-day, supposed to be the burning of a Yankee hospital. A gunboat in Edisto river is lying high and dry and it is believed she will be destroyed.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Feb. 7.—The enemy have ceased firing on the city, but continue working on their batteries and hauling ammunition. Nothing else of interest.

From East Tennessee.

MORRISTOWN, Feb. 6.—Private George Smith, Co. A, 43d Alabama volunteers, was shot to day for desertion.

Major Giltner's brigade made a dash upon the enemy's outposts on Thursday and captured eleven and killed eight.

The trains now run to this point.

A MANUFACTURING TOWN.—The Danville *Register* says:

One of the marked advantages of the repeal of the substitute law by Congress, is the impetus which it has imparted to manufacturing in our town. A new spirit seems to have possessed our people of late, especially our monied men, and Danville will soon aspire to the position of chief manufacturing city of the Confederacy. Let us see. In addition to the old established institutions of the place, such as Foundry, Machine Shops, Flouring Mills, Carding Mill, Woollen Factories, Carriage and Buggy Manufactories, Wheel wright and Blacksmith Shops, and Match Factory, we now have a Caid Factory, a Nitre manufacturing establishment, with extensive nitre beds and numerous koppers, for preparing the required solutions, (this is located just below the Exchange Hotel, on the banks of the noble Dan), a large Bombshell Factory is shortly to start, which is to turn out improved shells, expressly for Lee's army, and at various corners of the town, quantities of our mountain iron are daily being wrought into shoes destined for no meaner purpose than to protect the hoofs of Gen. John H. Morgan's splendid body of horses.

Thus have our people lately been stirred up. The action of Congress warns us all that the time has come for every man to do something for the cause.

BUTLER'S BOAT.—The Petersburg *Express* says of the Smithfield capture:

The Smith Briggs was a new boat, about the size of the Curtis Peck, which for a long time ran as a passenger boat on James river, and is represented to have been a model of beauty and speed. She was built three months ago at a cost of $85,000, and with her elegant outfit, armament, etc., stood the Yankee Government $125,000. She carried two guns—a thirty two-pounder Parrott, and a rifled piece of the same calibre. Capt. Pipkin and his men applied the torch with great reluctance, as she would have proved a most valuable acquisition to the Confederate Government. Her Assistant Engineer, who was captured by our scouts on Monday night, says the Briggs was Butler's flag boat, and that the Beast regarded her with a peculiar fondness. His last words to the Captain of the Briggs, when she steamed off from Fortress Monroe were, "Take good care of that boat."

CHANGE OF COMMANDERS.—Gen Breckinridge has been assigned to a new command in Virginia. The *Dispatch* of Saturday says:

The management of the Department of Southwest Virginia, under command of Major-General Sam. Jones has been changed. The President has relieved Gen. Jones and assigned Major-General John C. Breckinridge to the command of the department in question. It is to be hoped that this new appointment will prevent the recurrence of those raids by the enemy which have so lately been made a feature of Southwestern Virginia, or may result in the capture of some of the raiders.

The work of re-volunteering for the war is going on briskly in all our armies, and our armies in Northern Virginia and Northern Georgia are said to be growing in strength every day.

WANTED,

NOTES OF THE FOLLOWING BANKS,
Bank of North Carolina,
" " Charlotte,
" " Cape Fear,
" " Wadesboro,
Farmers Bank of N. C.

We will redeem the above notes at the rate of one for four in silver coin. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Jan 28-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

SMALL POX NOTICE.

AS THE SMALL POX HAS AGAIN APPEARED in the city of Raleigh, all persons calling at the office of the Surgeon General between the hours of ten and two will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Jan 11-1m Surgeon General.

Daily, State Journal and Semi-Weekly Standard copy one month each.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY

IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH THE FOLLOWing long established Plows: Richmon Plows, No's. 1, and 3, and No. 21, (self sharpener) No. 0; Livingston Plows, No's. 0, 1 and 2; also the following points and land sides; Richmon No's. 1 and 3, Younger's, Livingston No's. 0, 1 and 2; Kentucky, self sharpener, (No's. 60, 19½, 18, (no land sides) and No. 0. Various other castings. All these for sale at old prices in produce and in money at Confederate prices; also old fashioned and Flying Shuttle Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bedsteads and Shoe Pegs. All orders filled as rapidly as possible.

Jan 28-tf SIMPSON & HOOKER,
Hillsboro', N. C.

Weekly and Semi-weekly Standard and Fayetteville Observer, publish 1 month and forward bills to subscribers.

GLOVES AND SOCKS WANTED.

I DESIRE TO PURCHASE FOR THE SOLDIERS 10,000 pairs of Gloves and 10,000 pairs of Socks. Donations will be thankfully received.

EDWARD WARREN,
Jan 11-1m Surgeon Gen. N. C.

City papers, Greensboro' Patriot and Charlotte Bulletin copy one month and send bills to Surgeon General.

STEAM CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE A STEAM Engine complete, with Saw Carriage, Saws, Belting, &c., in running order—Engine about thirty horse power, locomotive boiler, and immediately on Railroad. If not sold for cash will be bartered for other property. Apply in person or by letter, to the subscriber at Goldsboro'.

Jan 14-2tawlm GEO. BISHOP.

NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF EVERY MONTH I SHALL send a Special Agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., sent to me at this place will be promptly forwarded, free of charge.

Dec 22 3m EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.

FARM FOR RENT OR SALE.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, LYING 12 miles west of Raleigh, and four miles from Holly Springs in the County of Wake; 20 acres of fresh cleared land, the balance original growth. The cleared land well fenced. Apply to W. H. CUNNINGGIM.
Feb 5-3t* Exchange Hotel.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Feb. 6.

APPLES—Green	$25@30
" Dried	
BACON—Hog round	$25
BEEF	$3 50
BEESWAX	$1
BEANS	$3
BUTTER	$25
CANDLES—Tallow	$1 50
" Wax—By the box	$4
" Adamantine	$4
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	None.
CHICKENS	$70@80
COFFEE	$2 50
DUCKS	$12
EGGS	$3
FLOUR—	$1 75
" Superfine	$110
" Fine	$90
FODDER—per hundred	$60
FEATHERS	$9@12
FLAXSEED	$5
GEESE	$8
HIDES—Dry	$3
" Green	$5
HAY—Per hundred	$2 00
LARD	$7
MOLASSES	$3 00
MEAL	$15@20
NAILS—Scarce	$18
OATS—Per hundred	$2 00
" Cleaned	$7
PORK	$6 bu
POTATOES—Sweet	$275 per hundred.
" Irish	$8
PEAS—Ground	$8
" Stock	$20
" White Table	$15
RAGS	$18
RICE	15c
RYE	40c
SALT	$10
SUGAR—Brown	$25 00
" Coffee	$6 00
" Loaf	$10
TALLOW	None.
WHEAT	$2 50

WILMINGTON MARKET.

February 3, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—The market continues to be poorly supplied, and prices rule high. We quote on hoof at $1 25 to $1 40 per lb. for net meat.

BEESWAX—Sells from carts at $2 75 per lb.

BACON—Scarcely any coming in, and none on market. We quote from carts at $2 85 to $3 00 per lb. for hog round.

BUTTER—Sells at $5 per lb.

CORN—Very little on market. We quote at $14 to $15 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—Sells from the granaries in the small way at $15 per bushel.

COTTON—Sells at $1 45 to $1 55 cents per lb.

EGGS—Sell from carts at $2 25 to $2 50 per dozen.

FLOUR—Scarcely any coming in, and the market is nearly bare, with a fair demand. We quote small sales at $140 to $150 per bbl for superfine and family.

HIDES—Green, $1 75 to $2 00, and dry $4 25 per lb.

LEATHER—Sole, $1 to $12, and Upper, $12 50 to 13 per lb.

LARD—Sells by the bbl at $3 50 per lb.

MOLASSES—Retails at $13 to $14 per gallon.

NAILS—By the keg, $1 60 to $1 70 per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, $2 50 to $2 75, and grown fowls $2 50 to $3 each.

POTATOES—Sweet, $12 to $14, and Irish, $18 to $20 per bushel.

PORK—A few small lots of fresh have been brought in and sold from carts at $2 50 per lb.

PEA NUTS—$14 to $15 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 60 cents per lb by the cask.

SALT—The market has ruled very dull for the past week, and only retail sales have been made. We quote Sound made at $18 to $20 per bushel.

SUGAR—By the bbl $3 50 to $4 per lb.

SHEETING—Fayetteville factory, $3.40 to $3 50 per yard by the bale.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—$4 per gallon.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

TUESDAY, February 5.

This report is only intended to apply to the day of its date. Prices, in many instances, fluctuate daily, and it is therefore impossible to give an accurate report except from day to day.

BACON	
BEEF, retail	$2 50@2 75
BEESWAX	90c
BUTTER	$2 75
CORN	$4@4 50
COTTON	$16
COTTON YARNS	$1@1 25
COFFEE	$12@35 00
EGGS	$11@12 50
FLOUR	$1 50@1 75
IRON, Swede	$80@150
LEATHER	$3@4 00
LARD	$15@20 00
NAILS	$2 25@2 50
PORK	$3@3 50
PEAS	$2 50
RYE	$15
SUGAR	$12
SPIRITS TURPENTINE	$4 50
SHEETING, 4-4	$2@2 50
SALT	$1 40@3 50
TALLOW	$22 50
WHEAT	$3

$30,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT N. C. STATE BONDS FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH INST., IN FRONT of our sales room, we will sell to the highest bidder, Thirty Thousand Dollars North Carolina six per cent. State Bonds, the interest of which is payable semi annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal on the first day of January, 1883. These Bonds were issued to the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company, and the City of Raleigh, for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company, and in addition to the general credit of the State, have the security of a special Sinking Fund. Copies of the laws authorizing the issue may be had on application to the undersigned.

Feb 2-td CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers, Raleigh, N. C.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, ONE NO. 4 WASHINGTON PRESS, new and complete.

One Self-Inking Machine, with Hoe's latest improvements, new and in good order.

If not previously disposed of they will be sold at auction on the 10th of February. Apply to

Feb 2 1w CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.

$50 REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM THE MACHINE SHOPS OF the R. & G. R. R. Co., on the 28th of Jan., 1864, the boy HORACE. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high, copper colored, long bushy hair and very badly clad when left. He is supposed to be lurking in or near the city of Raleigh. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to this company or his confinement in jail.

Feb 4-6t

Confederate copy 6 times and send bill to R. & G. R. R. Office.

$50 REWARD—RANAWAY, LOST OR STOLEN.

MY SMALL NEGRO BOY, SAM, DISAPPEARED from my residence in this city on Monday, the 11th of January, and has not been heard of since. He is thin, black and has a very intelligent face. Aged 11 years.—Wore a striped cap, dark woolen jacket and white pantaloons. The above reward is offered for his recovery.

Jan 26-tf H. R. BRYAN.

TIN-WARE.

WE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A good assortment of Tin Ware, at Confederate rates. A liberal deduction made to the trade.

KING, POGUE & CO.,
Jan 30-1m Graham, N. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Enrolling Office, 5th Cong. District. N. C.
OXFORD, January 27th 1863.

IN OBEDIENCE TO GENERAL ORDERS, NO 1, Commandant of Conscripts, Raleigh, January 20th, 1864, Militia and County Enrolling Officers, will notify all white males known between the ages of 18 and 45, within the limits of their respective regiments, to report at their county seats of their respective companies at the following times and places, for final enrollment and examination by the Medical Examining Board. This call embraces all white males between the ages of 18 and 45, whether previously exempted or not.

All those persons residing within the limits of the 45th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Franklin county, will report at Louisburg, on the 20th, 22d, 23d and 24 days of February 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 32d Regiment N. C. Militia, Nash county, will report at Nashville, on the 26th 27th and 29th days of February and the first days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 37th Regiment N. C. Militia, Warren county will report at Warrenton on the 4th, 5th, 7th, and 8th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 42d Regiment, N. C. Militia, Granville county, will report at Oxford, on the 11th, 12th, 14th and 15th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 43d Regiment N. C. Militia, Granville county, will report at Oxford, on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 46th Regiment N. C. Militia, Orange county, will report at Hillsboro', on the 22d, 23th, 24th and 25th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 45th Regiment N. C. Militia, Orange county, will report at Hillsboro' on the 26th, 28th, 29th and 30th days of March, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 38th Regiment N. C. Militia, will report at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 1st, 2d, 4th and 5th days of April, 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 39th Regiment N. C. Militia, Wake county, will report at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 6th, 7th 8th and 9th days of April 1864.

All those residing within the limits of the 118th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Wake county, will report at the Court House in Raleigh on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 15th days of April, 1864.

THOMAS TIBBS,
Ass't Surg., Chm'n & Ex. Board.
H. C. HERNDON, M.D.
W. H. DAVIS, M. D.

A. LANDIS,
Enrolling Officer, 5th Cong. District.
Confederate copy. Feb 1-2w

Enrolling Office, 3d Congressional Dist..
GOLDSBORO', N. C. January, 29th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CHAIRMAN EXAMINING Board of this District, hereby appoints the following days and places for the examination of Conscripts, in the following counties:

21st Regiment N. C. Militia, Jacksonville Onslow, February, 20, 22, 23, 24.

26th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Kenansville, Duplin, Feb. 25, 27, 29 and March 1st.

24th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 3, 4, 5, 7.

25th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 8, 9, 10, 11.

117th Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 14, 15, 16, 17.

41st Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 18, 19, 21, 22.

27th Regiment N. C. Militia, Goldsboro', Wayne, March 24, 25, 26, 28.

28th Regiment N. C. Militia, Goldsboro', March, 29, 30, 31, April 1st.

19th Regiment N. C. Militia, Shady Grove, Jones, April 4, 5, 6, 7.

SAM'L. R. RIXEY,
Surgeon, P. A. C. S., Chairman Ex. Board.

Chief Enrolling Office, 3d Cong. Dist.,
GOLDSBORO', January 29th, 1864.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, Enrolling Officers will enrol all white males between the ages of 18 and 45, (whether previously exempted or not,) within the limits of their respective commands, and order them to appear at the above times and places, in order that their claims to exemption may be examined.

In accordance with paragraph VIII, General Orders No. 3. A. & I. G. O., all exemptions heretofore granted will be revised, and when found to have been improperly granted, revoked.

Any person who fails to report at the time appointed, will, unless satisfactory proof to the contrary can be shown, be considered as having no claims to exemption, and treated accordingly.

Attention of the county Enrolling Officers is respectfully invited to General Orders No. 1, Adjutant General's Office, N. C., which orders officers of the Home Guard to assist in arresting deserters. Their attention is also called to paragraph II, General Orders No 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, which requires that not more than one-fourth of each Militia Regiment shall be ordered to report at the rendezvous on each day.

J. A. BARNETT,
Capt. & Chief Enrolling Officer
Feb 1-3w 3d Cong. Dist.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,
RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 4, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14.

The following order is published for the information of all concerned:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT, Richmond, Feb. 1, '64.

EXCHANGE—NOTICE—No. 8.

1. All prisoners heretofore held by the United States authorities, whether officers, soldiers or civilians, received at City Point, before the 1st of January, 1864, are hereby declared exchanged.

2. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture, who reported for duty at Enterprise, Miss., at any time prior to the 14th of November, 1863, and whose names were forwarded to me by Maj. Gen. John H. Forney, are declared exchanged.

3. All officers and men of the Vicksburg capture, belonging to the 1st Tennessee Heavy Artillery, who reported for duty at Marietta, Ga., and whose names were forwarded to me by Col. A. Jackson, are declared exchanged.

RO. OULD,
By order, Agent of Exchange.
(Signed) S. COOPER,
Feb 5 1w, Adj't and Insp'r Gen'l.

Confederate newspapers publish six times and send bills to the War Department.

A GRAND BALL.

A GRAND BALL WILL COME OFF AT THE Collins House, Kittrell's Depot, on Thursday night the 11th of February, 1864; the proceeds of which will be donated to the Hospital Fund of this State.

Frank Johnston's celebrated Band has been engaged and will be in attendance.

Terms of admission $20 a head. Feb 2-td

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOUND,

ON MARKET SQUARE, YESTERDAY, A SMALL Pocket Book, containing a small sum of money.—The owner can have the same by application at this office, describing the same and paying for this advertisement. Dec 23-tf

NOW READY,

A SERIES OF VALENTINES, (EIGHTEEN IN number) sentimental and caricature. Price 350 per hundred. Trade one-half off. To be had at all Book and Music Stores. GEO. DUNN & CO.,
Feb 3 6t Richmond, Va.

WM. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 24-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

THE SQUARE OF NINE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$2 00	One week	$ 9 00
Two days	3 50	Two weeks	15 00
Three days	5 00	Three weeks	20 00
Four days	6 50	One month	30 00
Five days	8 00	Two months	50 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Peary, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutan. General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John R. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Hon Thomas P Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Emmons B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2d Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas R Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George Y Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W P Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert J Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill. Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro Military Academy.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis, of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasure. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Jed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Ordnance and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. B St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Chief Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C. Parker, M. C. Later, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE—ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS AT RALEIGH.

North Carolina Rail Road.

Mail train going East—arrives at 9:40 a m, leaves at 10:10 a m.

Going West—arrives at 12 night, leaves at 1 night.

Accommodation train going East, arrives at 11 night, leaves 12:5 night.

Going West—arrives at 12:30 p m, leaves 1:20 p m.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Mail train going North—leaves at 11 a m, arrives at 12 night.

Accommodation train going North—arrives at 12:45 a m, leaves 11:30 night.

PLOWS FOR BARTER—IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A LOT OF SUPERIOR Plows well adapted to the new counties of North Carolina, which he will exchange for corn, bacon and lard, the two last articles preferred—at old prices for plows and the articles named.

Refers to Council Wooten, a scientific and good farmer, who is now using the plows with great satisfaction.

The corn, bacon or lard must be delivered at Hillsboro' and the subscriber will deliver the plows at any point on the Railroad. Plow points furnished when desired.

Jan 29-3w H. L. OWEN.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A GOOD PIANO. APPLY AT PROGRESS OFFICE.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, FEB. 8, 1864.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $10 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office; and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Fifteen cents for Rags**—Fifteen cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

More Misrepresentation.

Those Southern politicians and newspapers that are everlastingly misrepresenting the sentiment of the people of North Carolina are mainly responsible for the paragraphs like the following that find their way into the Northern press:

"Boston, Jan. 22.—A correspondent of the *Traveller*, in writing from Newbern, N. C., states that information had reached there that a card had been issued at Raleigh for a State Convention for the purpose of seceding from their allegiance to the Southern Confederacy. The writer says: "Governor Vance and nearly every leading man in North Carolina desire to return to the Union." He also says: "An army of five thousand men under Gen. Butler could march to Raleigh, take possession of the capital and free the State from the rule of the traitors in one month's time. Such an army would receive an enthusiastic welcome there and all along the line of march. So say men who know."

The above is wholly and entirely false, and those who copy it, for the purpose of misrepresenting Gov. Vance and his friends, know it as well as we do.—Neither Gov. Vance or the other leading men of the State desire to return to the Union upon the terms proposed by Mr. Lincoln, or any other terms; and should a Convention be called in this State we have no idea it will assemble for any such purpose. We will not attempt to conceal the fact that our people men, women and children, earnestly desire peace—but much as they desire to stop the inhuman butchery and restore quiet and prosperity to the land, they will never consent to have peace upon terms that would degrade and enslave them.

The masses of the people at the North know as well as we do that the statement we quote in reference to Gov. Vance and our leading men, is false, but as they have fools and knaves there, so we have them here; and some of our own people take more pleasure in misrepresenting their own neighbors than they do in laboring in the cause of independence.

The same men that held up Gov. Vance as a Unionist and his friends and supporters as traitors, in the summer of 1862, are foremost in these misrepresentations now. We all remember that a paper then published in this city, predicted that the election of Gov. Vance would be considered a Union triumph at the North, and the day was fixed and the force named that was to advance on Raleigh to strike hands with our Chief Magistrate and his disloyal adherents. But the intelligent masses in North Carolina were not deceived then and they will not be deceived now.

We suppose that Gov. Vance is as desirous that this war should close, if it can be ended upon terms honorable to us, as any one, and that he will not omit the use of any means within his reach to achieve that object, but neither he nor his political admirers and supporters will accept it upon the terms indicated by this Yankee correspondent.

But why should Gov. Vance or his friends be suspected? What have they done or omitted to do, that a clamor should be started against them by a few factionists among us? Our State has her full quota of men in the field, and we have clothed them as well as the troops of any other State are clothed. We have submitted to conscriptions, impressments and seizures; and the laws of the general government have been enforced in this State, and Gov. Vance and the great mass of the people who supported him, are pledged to stand by the Confederate authorities in the exercise of all rightful authority, and they will do so as long as any other State, provided that the common courtesy and respect due them be not withheld. Because some of our people complain of certain laws of Congress or acts of the Executive it must not be inferred that they are untrue to the common government. They have done their duty heretofore and will do it hereafter, but they will ever remember that they are citizens of a sovereign State, and that no power on earth has the right to deprive them of their liberty. They want peace and honestly and earnestly desire that some steps should be taken to close the war by other means than the sword, but the assertion made by this Newbern correspondent, that "Gov. Vance and nearly every leading man in North Carolina desire to return to the Union," is infamously false; and as to the prediction that Butler, with an army of five thousand men, could march to Raleigh and free the capital in one month's time, it is in keeping with that braggart system of lying that has characterized the yankee press and their correspondents from the beginning of the war.

That these falsehoods should appear in a Boston paper is not at all strange, but that journals in the South-especially in North Carolina, should give currency to such slanders against our own Executive and the large majority of the people who support him, is one of the strangest things of the war. If some of our citizens will eternally wrangle about politics we beg them to keep truth and justice in view. Don't, for political effect, charge Gov. Vance and his friends with being disloyal. This thing was tried when he was a candidate for Governor, and the people rebuked the slander and those who gave currency to it at the ballot box. The man who has discharged his duties to his State and country, and who would gladly now seize any legitimate means to secure an honorable peace, is the true patriot, and the time will come when those who now mock and sneer at all who plead for peace shall hang their heads for very shame.

We have no doubt but all this news about Gov. Vance and his friends wanting to return to the Union was carried to Newbern by some original secessionist who ran away from our lines to escape military service, and that he knew the whole to be false when imposing it upon the yankees. They are welcome to all such and the sooner they leave us the better, for we shall have fewer to feed and our armies will be quite as strong in their absence.

The Move Against Newbern.

The late movement against Newbern was a brilliant success. Though the place was not taken the expedition was not without its material fruits, for besides the taking of prisoners, horses, property, &c., a gunboat was destroyed and the enemy forced to seek safety in their entrenchments, behind their works.—Hoke's, Clingman's and Corse's brigades are said to have behaved with the greatest gallantry, and we have no doubt but the fortifications could have been carried and the place taken had it been deemed prudent to make the assault. It is folly to sacrifice good men to take Newbern, for before we could arrange defenses that would enable us to hold it the enemy would take it back.

Gen. Whiting telegraphs from Wilmington that Gen. Martin, with the 17th, 42d and Jackson's command, from Kenansville, broke the railroad at Shepardsville, driving the enemy from their works at Newport barracks and across the Newport river.

Our loss in the whole series of operations was very small, but we have not been able as yet to get the names of the killed and wounded. In the death of Col. Shaw our State has lost an amiable, accomplished citizen, and the service a gallant, dashing officer.

We have no idea as to the future movements of our forces in that direction, nor would we tell if we knew; we hope, however, that the enemy will be compelled to crouch behind their works, and that those of our citizens in that section that have been so much oppressed may receive protection. If the Yankees can be confined to Newbern and Washington we can produce large supplies in Eastern North Carolina. Upon the whole we doubt not but the demonstration against Newbern will be productive of much good.

Important from Western North Carolina.

We learn that a prominent gentleman who arrived here from the West yesterday brought the unwelcome news that a yankee cavalry force was moving on Asheville, and fears are entertained that they have reached that town before this time. If the report be true, we hope that we have force enough in that section to meet and drive them back.

The Wright Fund.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. R. H. Battle, Jr., has been enabled to remit, through the generosity of two gentlemen, for the benefit of the family of the late Dr. Wright, $500 in addition to the $2090 heretofore reported as contributed to the fund. Of these sums $100 was given by a refugee from Perquimans county, now resident at Chapel Hill, and $400 by a gentleman of this city, once a citizen of Richmond, Va.

We were glad to learn from Mr. Pescud that several hundred dollars had been raised, up to yesterday morning, for the sufferers by the fire on Thursday last. Anything left with Mr. Pescud or at the *Progress* office will be handed to the sufferers. It is desirable to raise the amount to a thousand dollars, or more.

The Meridian (Miss.) *Clarion* says the troops at that place have commenced re-enlisting, and among them a North Carolina company has made a tender of its services, *for the war*. All honor to our noble soldiers. If our people at home will but do their duty as the men in the field are doing theirs we can never be subjugated.

We learn that a white woman was killed at or near Teach's Depot, on the Wilmington and Weldon road, a few days ago. While passing from one coach to another she fell between the platforms and was crushed by the wheels.

Dental Notice.—We are requested to give notice that Dr. Arrington's office, at Exchange Hotel, will be open from the 15th to the 25th of February for the reception and treatment of patients.

There are four thousand cases of small pox in Nashville, mostly among negroes and "Union" refugees.

Four female convicts made their escape from the Georgia Penitentiary on the night of the 23d of January.

Some two hundred and fifty bales of cotton were burned at Charleston on Wednesday last.

Another steamer, in which the State is interested, has arrived through the blockade, bringing full cargo.

Lincoln has ordered a draft for five hundred thousand more men to "crush the rebellion."

One dead hog sold in Petersburg on Friday last for seventeen hundred dollars.

Prisoners to be Removed.—The Danville *Register* of Friday says:

It is understood on all hands that the Federal prisoners at this place are shortly to be removed to Georgia, where they can be fed at much less expense to the government, than they now are. Indeed, the supplies on hand here are nearly out, and there is no prospect of getting more food for these men. Hence their removal South is a matter of necessity, and in a week or two, at farthest, we may expect to be relieved of their presence.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

The following excellent remarks are from the Richmond *Whig*:

The patriotic fervor and true smartness evinced by a portion of the press since its exemption from the draft, that Congress intended to exempt only one editor and a few journeymen printers, is perhaps, the most gratifying exhibition which has occurred since the beginning of the war. The date of this new inspiration is proof positive of its disinterestedness. True, the papers which have been bravest in the expression of their patriotism have not been those opposed to certain actions and lines of policy of the Administration. It may be, too, that some of those sudden patriots are wholly ignorant of the fact that they will be exempt on the ground of age, of physical disability, or the performance of certain important public duties not remotely connected with the art of printing.—Still, that cannot diminish a genuine and unselfish love of country or a strong natural fondness for military glory.

The Constitution of the Confederate States has or once had a clause which says Congress shall pass no law impairing the liberty of the press, or something to that effect. But since the Constitution has been torn to pieces for waste paper by the editors themselves, Congress is under no obligation to even allude to that departed instrument. A written Constitution and a free press have been supposed to be co-existences, each necessary to the life of the other; and if the one is to be torn up and scattered to the winds, the sooner the other is suppressed the better. Under the proposed law, a free press is impossible, and a daily paper out of the question. One editor and a few journeymen printers cannot conduct a daily paper. Why, then, the farce of permitting dailies, or, indeed, weeklies, to exist? The news of the day can be made known by a much simpler and cheaper process than by the costly and cumbrous apparatus of types and steam presses. At a certain hour of the day, a clerk may be allowed to mount the apple stall at the entrance of the War Department, and there divulge such news as is deemed proper to impart to the people, by word of mouth. "Oyez! oyez! latest news from Vicksburg and Lookout Mountain." Or the Congress or the Executive may make a special exemption of some very aged and lame literary man, whose business it shall be to run through the streets a certain number of hours a day with a bell and a red flag, on which a correct bulletin is printed—provided he devotes the remainder of his time to writing a proper History of the War. Or, since it is the fashion now to employ ladies, the circulation of the news could be safely entrusted to a select company, duly mustered and sworn into the service, of old maids.

Let us have one thing or the other—a truly free press or no press at all. If Congress think fit that none but Administration papers should be published, let the law be passed in just so many words. Do not deceive the public with a press which pretends to be free, but which cannot, in the nature of things, be really so. Deal honestly with the people, as is the bounden duty of every public servant. If the best interests of the country require it, abolish the press *in toto*. There is no need of mere news printing. To gratify popular curiosity at the expense of an enlightened public opinion, is not wise. To remove all barriers to mal-administration and keep up costly printing establishments for the sake merely of tickling the auditory nerves of the *quid nunes*, is not wise. To exempt type setters and conscribe cultivated and skilful writers, whose functions are not less important than those of a Senator or Representative, and whose influence is far more potential than either, is not wise. If the "Fourth Estate" is to be crushed, let it be done with a manly openness and candour becoming Southern Congressmen. Let nothing be done in the dark or in a devious, underhanded way. Above all, do not practice a fraud on the people. Give them a press absolutely free, or else turn them over to the tender mercies of news-vending old maids.

THEODORE AND ANGELINA—A DRAMA IN ONE ACT.

Scene First—In Camp.

Theodore, perusing a letter.—"The dear, patriotic girl! She bids me fight these Yankees to the last.—Much as she wants to see me, she bids me not return until I bear three scars, as seals of my devotion to my country. They shall be mine, Angelina. Oh! methinks, there were not might in a battalion of blue bellies to withstand the valor of this strong arm for 'tis my Angeline bids me strike."

Scene Second.—Angelina's Home—Angelina seated on a sofa. Enter Theodore.

Theo.—"Oh, dearest among women, and do I see your lovely self at last! How I have longed—"

Ang.—"Explain this impudence, sir, if you please. Who gave you the right to use such language to Angelina, Highflyer? Where are the stars I bade you bring me from the wars?"

Theo.—"*Stars*, Angelina?"

Ang.—Ay, stars! stars! Such jewels as never yet did woo the astronomer from his bed to court them in their far abodes. Stars!—not the golden paubles that lovers gaze at. But stars, real and tangible—upon each of which perches an honor. Stars such as maids bow to and worship. Say, sirrah, where are your stars?"

Theo.—"Ah, Angelina, did I not labor hard; did I not fling myself into the thickest of the fight; did I not toy with death as carelessly as does an infant with a trinket, that I might bear to the honorable scars into your loving bosom. And it was stars you sought? Oh! what a film did blur my vision when I did peruse your cursed note. But now the dream is done—my leg is laid in a nameless grave close to the red field of Chickamauga. On the same field my arm reposes; and there, too, the envious ball did pierce the cheek I fondly thot one day would meet your sweet caresses. But 'twas for honors, not for honor, you would have me fight. Oh, cruel, cruel girl."

Angelina faints, and exit Theodore on crutch.—*Confederacy.*

The Military Bill in the House.—The *Examiner* of Friday says:

It is currently reported that the House of Representatives yesterday passed its military bill. The bill is described as wild and impracticable to the point of insanity. After much discussion about exemptions, they were all stricken out, with the exception, we suppose, of the members. Such a law as this means one of two things, the destruction of society, or its subjection to the holders of Executive offices.—Either horn is sufficient to deal the death blow to the Cause of the South. Now, the only hope of the country is in the Senate. The constitution of that body, in our organic system, was expressly designed to prevent rash, extreme, or corrupt legislation.—Now, if ever, is the time to fulfill its constitutional and legitimate function. We hope, what we have a right to believe, that a body of the State, constituted as the Senate, cannot partake the feelings which appear to agitate the House. We will abstain from qualifying the course of the last named assembly, further than to say that it appears to be in that delirium which sometimes precedes the dissolution of parliamentary bodies and of States, as it does the last agonies of individuals.

Vice President Stephens.—An Atlanta paper says:

Hon. A. H. Stephens has so far recovered his health that he is able to walk about and resume his correspondence to some extent. He is at his residence in Crawfordville.

Gen. Morgan left Columbia on Friday morning for his command in Georgia.

Fighting Words for Peace.—In the Yankee House of Representatives, on the 25th ultimo, Hon. Fernando Wood followed a speech in opposition to a resolution explanatory of the confiscation act. His concluding remarks are reported as follows:

The Administration and the party in power were opposed to the restoration of the Union, and desired a continuance of the war by which to accomplish designs of partisan advantage. The ruling elements were fanaticism and corruption. Thus the war is sustained. Under the plea of patriotism the most damnable deeds were being perpetrated. This war must cease.

It was commenced without cause and has been prosecuted without glory, and will end in national impoverishment, disintegration and ruin. Those who favored the war, favored disunion. Peace is the only hope of restoration. It was idle to talk of the policies of the war. It made no difference what were the policies. The result would be the subversion of republican institutions and utter destruction. He was opposed to the conduct of the South; but was equally opposed to the conduct of the North, under the Republican policy. Both were for dissolution. Let us, therefore, attempt a peaceable solution of the difficulty. Peace must come sooner or later. Why not procure it before both sections were exhausted and all their material interests destroyed. Mr. Wood appealed earnestly to the boasted spirit of Christian civilization, of progress and of common humanity, to throw itself into the arena and save the American people.

Peace! peace! God of our fathers, grant us peace!
Peace in our hearts—at thine altars, peace,
Peace in the red waters and their blighted shore,
Peace for the leaguerd cities and the hosts
That watch and bleed around them and within;
Peace for the homeless and the fatherless;
Peace for the captive on his weary way,
And the rude crowd who jer his haplessness
For them that suffer, them that do thus wrong—
Sinning and sinned against—O God, for all,
For a distracted, torn and bleeding land,
Speak the glad tidings—give us, give us, peace.

The Capture of Gen. Vance.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from Chattanooga, the 23d, says:

"Since my last letter I have come in possession of two items of news from the army upon our extreme left. The first is as follows: On the 16th instant a large forage train and party left Strawberry Plains, with an escort of infantry and cavalry, the 15th Pennsylvania (the Anderson cavalry) Colonel Palmer, in the advance. The party arrived at Newmarket, about 9 miles northeast of Strawberry Plains, and discovered a large party of rebels endeavoring to mount and catch their horses, when Colonel Palmer commanded his men to charge upon them, which they did, and after a little skirmishing the 15th surrounded the enemy, and captured nearly 300, among whom were the rebel General Vance (brother to Governor Vance, of North Carolina) and his staff, and four officers who had been paroled (and not exchanged) before Vicksburg. The last named exhibited considerble trepidation, and claimed to have been fairly exchanged. I understand, however, that this is not the case. The rebel party were well dressed, and looked more comfortable and cleaner than any prisoners I have seen for a long time. General Vance is a fine looking officer, and appears the gentleman. He was modest and strictly unostentatious during his down trip, and declared his capture a ——good joke. The fact is the capture is a good joke—for, from what I learn, the party were quietly seated in a secluded spot, playing a game of 'draw,' little dreaming that the gang of 'Pennsylvania Yankees' were so near. The whole party arrived here on board the steamer Kingstown last night, and will be sent to Nashville in a few days. Our loss, in killed, wounded and missing were two men. This is regarded as a very clever thing on the part of the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry. There were nine companies in the fight."

Lincoln's Claims to Re-Election.—The New York *World* says Lincoln is a proper candidate for the Presidency on the part of the Black Republicans, for the following reasons:

"1. He proclaimed as a necessity of party action an 'irrepressible conflict' between the interests of one section and the fanaticism of the others.

2. He has announced that there is no law in the United States but the will of a majority.

3. He writes worse English than any President we have ever had.

4. He is as great a strategist as he is a statesman, and has distinguished himself equally in war and in jurisprudence.

5. Since Archy, the king's jester, no man has used such an abundance of stories, from the broad smutty to the diluted Joe Miller.

'Shall parts so various aim at nothing new?
He'll shine a joker and a ruler too.'

6. He is used to all the violations of the Constitution that are possible to any President, and by a frequent practice does easily that which may come awkwardly to any other man.

7. There never has been an official so true to his party, and it will be proof of the ingratitude of shoddy and abolitionism if they do not renominate him."

The Attractions of Richmond.—The *Examiner* says:

Richmond is the Southern "Mecca," and everybody a pilgrim, it would seem. The hotels are full; the boarding houses are overflowing. There is nothing to eat and not a room for rent, yet everybody has a contented stomach and a couch to stretch himself upon. It has, ever since the war, been a mystery what important business brings everybody and his kin to Richmond. One would suppose the stupendous price of living would drive them away or hurry them back, if they must come. On the contrary, it woos them, and foolish people rush into Richmond like crazy craft into the vertex of a maelstrom. What it is they find so attractive in Richmond is an inexplicable puzzle to sensible, plodding folks. It may be for the experience of the indescribable sensation of living at the rate of twenty or fifty dollars per day at the hotels; of drinking "blue ruin" at the rate of two dollars at the restaurants; of being pulled up every half hour by the conscript hawk; or driven districted by the music of the iron keys of the Jeff. Davis pianos; or being robbed once in every twenty-four hours, with the slightly chance of a knock down or a tumble into the basin. If these are not the attractions our query, "What brings so many idle people to Richmond?" is still unsolved.

The New York *Herald* does not quite credit Admiral Lee's assertion that Wilmington is sealed up.—The *Herald* says:—"The dispatches received from Admiral Lee describes Wilmington as now being hermetically closed to blockade runners. If this be so, it is a pity that the Admiral was not sent there sooner. It strikes us, however, that he must refer to what he proposes to do, and not to what he has done; for we have now before us a list of no less than eight blockade runners which arrived at Nassau from Wilmington within a fortnight. They are the Fannie, Sylvia, Hansa, Alice, Wild Dayrell, Heroine, Pet and Dispatch. If, instead of proposing to run races with his solitary fast steamer, the Iroquois, Secretary Welles had sent her to Wilmington, he might have already effected what Admiral Lee talks of accomplishing."

The gigantic swindling going on by the Black Republican, shoddy followers of the Lincoln dynasty at the North puts to shame all the corruptions of this or any other country. The Anti-Lincoln papers are filled with the accounts of the swindling of contractors, government officials, &c.

Our Armies in the West.—The Mississippi says:

Our accounts from the armies under Gens. Johnston and Polk are of the most encouraging character. The old army of Tennessee, the heroes of many well fought battles, are re-enlising rapidly, much enthusiasm prevails among them. Regiments are holding meetings, and adopting the most patriotic and determined resolutions. Stragglers are returning, new recruits are pouring in—the most unbounded confidence exists in the generalship of the hero who commands. The love of the troops for Gen. Johnston amounts to admiration. They are enthusiastic in support of him. No despondency is known there—no faltering or shaking of the knees—no croaking is heard within the limits of the camps. The soldiers are cheerful, contented, and determined.

Our advices from Enterprise give us much cause for gratulation. The wise administration of Gen. Polk is producing most salutary results. Recruits prisoners are flocking to the camp with recruiting energies and renewed resolves.

From Virginia, too, the note of encouragement comes. There, too, the troops are consecrating themselves to the sacred cause of the country, and are enlisting for the war.

There is nothing to fear from our soldiers. They assure us that all will be right, and we put our trust in them. A better feeling and a more solemn determination prevails in the camps, and the whole country has caught the contagion. The soldiers have never once thought of yielding, and even the new croaker at home has been brought to believe "that is life in the old land yet." We are not yet conquered. In fact we have only just begun to fight.

That little report about the taking of Suffolk and five hundred Yankee prisoners was a big lie. Later news from that section says there are not any Yankees there to take.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

I DESIRE TO PURCHASE, ON GOVERNMENT account for a Wagon Factory at this place, the following Machines:

One Turning Lathe,
do Morticing Machine,
do Shaping do
do Spoke Lathe,
do Tenanting Machine,
do Planing do
do Sash Saw.

Persons having any of the above articles will please communicate with me at once, should they desire to sell the same.

J. R. CHRISMAN, Major & Q. M.

Feb 8-1w

PLANTATION FOR RENT.

A NO. 1 PLANTATION FOR RENT, 3½ miles east of Greensboro, N. C.—about 100 acres good corn land, large and comfortable dwelling, out houses, large barn and stables, and all other conveniences. Will be rented on good terms. Apply to me at Greensboro, N. C.

J. H. TARPLEY.

Feb 8-2w*

TOBACCO

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A LOT OF CHEWING and Smoking Tobacco at Ridgeway, N. C., which he will sell on reasonable terms. Apply at the Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, to

THOS. A. NORWOOD.

Feb 8-2t*

JUST RECEIVED,

36 DOZEN ENGLISH ROOLER SHEEP-SKINS for Cotton Factories.
200 dozen J. & P. Coates' White Spool Cotton.

JAMES Y. WHITTED & CO.

Feb 8-1w Hillsboro, N. C.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

THERE ARE THREE SESSIONS IN THIS Institute every year.

The Spring Session will commence March 1, and end June 1.

Board and Tuition in Regular course, per session.....$
For Provisions, at old prices.....
Music and use Piano.....
Washing extra. French, etc., extra.

Pupils will furnish lights. They will also furnish sheets, pillow-cases and towels, or an extra charge will be made.

Climate unexposed. Locality distant from the enemy.

The undersigned will, D. V., leave Charlotte and Salisbury, March 1, in the morning and will take charge of young ladies on the way.

To secure admission, apply soon.

A. G. STACY, President.

Feb 6-2t Lenoir, N. C.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WAS DULY QUALIFIED as Administrator on the estate of James E Hoyle, dec'd, at February term, 1864, of Pitt County Court, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate, to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

EDMOND S. HOYLE, Administrator.

Feb 6 3t*

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

I OFFER FOR SALE A SPLENDID BRICK Building House and a 2 acre Lot and out buildings

—ALSO—

three-fourths of a Store, all in the town of Murfreesboro, N. C., and 100 acres of land about 1 mile from town. Plantations in Bertie county, situated on Chain Bridge, one containing 800 acres, the other 1,000 acres. Fishery one mile from the landing on the plantations, which may really turn out one of the best in the State. There is upon both farms good dwellings and all necessary out houses, apple and peach orchards. All these lands are well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn and wheat.

—ALSO—

one tract of land in Stanly county, N. C., adjoining Barrus county, 12 miles from Concord Depot, 2 miles from Rockey river and 2 miles from Barrier's Mills, containing 1,200 acres. The land is nearly all level. This is a splendid said there is plenty lime stone. This is a rare chance for wheat, tobacco, corn, &c., &c. Apply before opportunity for investment and seldom offered. Apply to

P. HENNEBERRY, Windsor, N. C.

Feb 3-1m

Standard and Petersburg Express copy 30 times.

IMMENSE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, I shall expose to public sale, in the town of Louisburg, Franklin county, N. C., the property known as the LOUISBURG MILLS, one of the finest manufacturing establishments in the State, with two sets of Burr Runners, and a splendid Circular Saw attachment entirely new. This water power is illimitable.

I shall also sell, at the same time, 15 likely Negroes among which is a good Miller, two good Coopers, a good Blacksmith and a fine House Servant.

I will also sell five barrels of FINE OLD APPLE BRANDY, and a No. 1 Corn Sheller, a lot of 8 inch Mill Saw Files, 1 set of Blacksmith's Tools, 40 head of Hogs, several Cows and Calves and a lot of Household Furniture.

Terms—Cash, or ample time, as suits the convenience of purchasers.

P. R. MERRYMAN.

Henderson, N. C.

Jan 30-td

IMPORTANT SALE OF TIN PLATE AT AUCTION.

ON THE 10TH OF FEBRUARY NEXT, IN front of our Sales Room, we will sell to the highest bidder 70 boxes brand IX Tin Plate, 10 x 14.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.

Jan 22-td

FOR SALE,

5,000 NO. 11, NO. 60 AND NO. 0 PLOW Points and Landsides.

400 No. 11, No. 60 and No. 0 Plows.
2,000 Plow Bolts.
2,000 Bar Iron from 1 to 3 inches wide.

Jan 21-1m* SHAW, WILLIAMSON & CO.

FOR SALE,

A FEW BARRELS FIRST-RATE OLD RYE Whiskey, also, several barrels Brandy. Apply to

J. P. PRAIRIE & CO.

Jan 18-tf Corner Barget and Wilmington Sts.